

AT WORK, PLAY

Skyscrapers:
L.A. Adjusts
to Life on High

BY RAY HEBERT
Times Urban Affairs Writer

Along quiet streets, rows of cottages and bungalows—an idea adapted from the warm climate of India—set the pattern for the Los Angeles region's basic architecture many years ago.

Flat land, interrupted by occasional hills, was plentiful and the concept of detached, single-story homes flourished. It spread into surrounding valleys and across the basin. Housing tracts, following the freeway system, flourished.

People who wanted something different, a feeling of privacy or a view, built in the hills.

At the same time, the region's intrinsic work-style, like its life-style, stayed relatively close to the ground.

There was a 13-story height limit and some office and commercial buildings—and even a few apartments—went up that high. Downtown Los Angeles was deided as a major central core without a skyline.

But all were dwarfed by the high-rise phenomenon of the 1960s and 1970s.

Although the rush to tall buildings has fallen short of records set in New York City, Chicago and other places, it has altered—consciously or not—the living and work habits of many people.

Those who spend a lot of time at or near the tops of these high-rises say there is something different about being hundreds of feet above the city. Some just take it in stride.

When M. F. Hickey goes up to the roof of the United California Bank building in downtown Los Angeles to change its red aircraft warning lights, he is 860 feet—nearly the length of three football fields—above street level.

Hickey is chief engineer of the 62-story building, the tallest west of Chicago. He tends its needs like a captain watching over his ship.

He refers to his 12-man mechanical staff as "my crew," dispatching them from his windowless 61st-floor office when a problem develops in the building's air-conditioning, water, electrical, or other utility systems.

"You have to have an interest in a building like this to keep it fine-tuned and avoid complaints from tenants—and the boss," Hickey said.

More than 3,000 people work on the floors below Hickey's computer-equipped office. A year ago, the building was 65% occupied but now, with the growing demand for office space in downtown's new financial center, it is 85% full.

Not long ago Hickey, who once was an operating engineer in New York City's Pan Am skyscraper, made headlines. A young man with a gun seized him, forced him onto the roof and held him hostage for 2½ hours.

"The building was surrounded," Hickey recalled. "There were police helicopters overhead. We talked. And the more we talked the more I realized how despondent he was."

The young man had demanded that an antimoking statement be read on a radio station. It was, and he surrendered.

The incident prompted a major change in the building's security system. Now access to the roof is run by

Please Turn to Page 3, Col. 1



TAKING OFF—Voyager spacecraft atop a Titan rocket leaves pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla., on journey to Jupiter, Saturn and beyond.

Chinese Leader Declares
Decade of Turmoil Is Over

Hua Tells Communist Party Congress That Purge of 'Gang of Four' Marked Cultural Revolution's End

BY JAY MATHEWS
The Washington Post

HONG KONG—As Chinese throughout the country set off firecrackers in celebration, Peking announced Saturday night that the 11th National Communist Party Congress had officially declared an end to a decade of political turmoil.

The New China News Agency said party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng told 1,510 congress delegates that last fall's purge of party dogmatists after the death of Mao Tse-tung "marks

the triumphant conclusion of our first Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which lasted 11 years."

"Now," the agency said in summarizing Hua's address, "... we are able to achieve stability and unity and attain great order across the land in compliance with Chairman Mao's instructions."

Hua's speech, along with addresses at the congress by the other two members of China's Big Three, Party Vice Chairmen Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping, offered few surprises, at least in the summaries provided by the Chinese news agency.

The speeches emphasized unity and production and marked a turning away from the disruptive political struggles between pragmatists and dogmatists that began with the Cultural Revolution in 1966. Hua's administration has stressed this theme constantly since he purged four heroes of the Cultural Revolution, including Mao's widow, Chiang Ching, last October, although this was the first time Hua actually had declared the Cultural Revolution at an end.

Hundreds of thousands of Peking residents poured out into the streets to fill the muggy air with noise after the announcement of the congress' conclusion.

"They're beating the drums right outside my window," said a Western diplomat reached by telephone.

Merrymaking in other Chinese cities was also reported at the end of the first party congress since Mao's death last Sept. 9 and the first in four years.

The agency said the congress opened Aug. 12 and ended Thursday. Following Hua's speech on the general political situation, Yeh reported on revision in the party constitution, much of it apparently designed to strengthen party discipline.

Please Turn to Page 12, Col. 1

Iran Puts Brakes
on Development

Runaway Growth Rate
Thought to Be Reason

BY JAY ROSS
The Washington Post

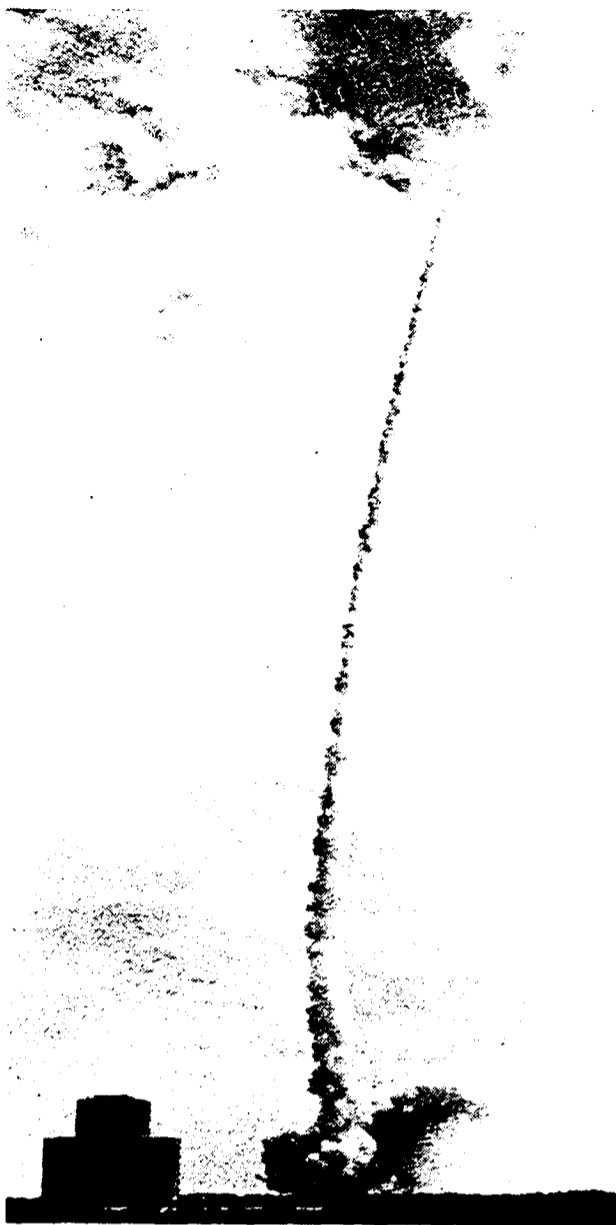
The Iranian government, in a major pullback from its ambitious economic expansion program, has announced that it will sharply curtail its massive industrial development projects, which cost more than \$35 billion a year.

The announcement, made by newly appointed Premier Jamshid Amouzegar in a speech to Parliament Thursday, represents a significant shift in priorities in the Shah of Iran's plans to make his oil-rich nation one of the most advanced in the world by the end of the century.

The premier gave no reason for the move, but it was apparently tied to the inability of the economy to absorb the annual 20% growth rate of recent years.

A diplomatic source in Washington said he expected the rate to slow to

Please Turn to Page 9, Col. 1



SKY TRAIL—Rocket carrying Voyager imprints a path of smoke in leaden sky. Second Voyager spacecraft is stored in building at left.

AP Wirephotos

ECONOMY, SPIRIT CRIPPLED

Ailing, Uncertain Ghana
a Victim of Past Dreams

BY DAVID LAMB
Times Staff Writer

ACCRA, Ghana—The revolutionary torch has been passed, its burden too great to bear. No one looks to Ghana any more for leadership or inspiration. Today Ghana stands alone, troubled and uncertain, the victim of dreams that once held out so much hope for Africa.

In the 20 years since it became the first black African state to win independence, Ghana has slid steadily downhill, its national spirit crippled by the pressures of trying to be more than it was ever really capable of becoming.

Today the economy is paralyzed. The food shortage has reached crisis proportions. Per capita income is no higher than it was at independence. Inflation is more than 60% a year; the local currency (the cedi) is virtually worthless. Unemployment is epidemic. Cocoa production, the backbone of a once-prosperous economy, has fallen drastically because of mismanagement and neglect. Smuggling is so rampant that Ghanaians cannot buy even locally made products such as toothpaste, soap and matches. Not long ago, seven of the eight hospital operating rooms in Accra were unusable because of broken equipment.

Predictably, public dissatisfaction is growing. Attorneys, students, doctors and refinery workers have been out on strike in recent months and their message has been unmistakably clear—the military government headed by Gen. Ignatius Acheampong has overstayed its welcome.

Last month, Acheampong reluctantly relented and agreed to hold general elections in 1979. But outside of a voter-registration campaign, there are few signs that the government really intends to relinquish power. In fact, in moves that seem to challenge the spirit of a transfer, the government recently placed restrictions on Western journalists and ordered prison sentences of up to 10 years for rumormongers.

"Ghana is deceiving," a Western resident said. "On the surface everything seems so calm that you can't believe the country has such immense problems."

"You see some soldiers around but they're amiable and well-disciplined, and most don't even carry guns. The people are friendly and relaxed like only Ghanaians can be. But below the surface you're aware of a subtle tension. It's hard to believe this isn't a place just waiting for a coup to happen."

Please Turn to Page 10, Col. 1

JORDAN STRENGTHENED AS BLACK LEADER

Carter Critic's 'Timing Was Perfect'

BY RUDY ABRAMSON
Times Staff Writer

NEW YORK—Although he had the temerity recently to cross swords publicly with an angry Jimmy Carter, Vernon E. Jordan Jr. is still privately consulted by officials of the Carter Administration nearly every day.

From Vice President Mondale down into the faceless ranks, officials telephone the executive director of the National Urban League to discuss matters weighty and small—from the President's huge welfare reform package to the hiring of one more political appointee.

Nearly a month after he charged Carter with ignoring the black constituency that had played a crucial part in making him President, Jordan is still sought out by reporters wanting to know why he suddenly went after the President, a friend and political ally for 10 years.

The controversy set off by his sharp criticism of the Administration has pushed Jordan into the forefront of black political leadership in the United States.



Vernon E. Jordan Jr.

AP photo

"Vernon's stock in the black community today is absolutely blue chip," a black official in the Administration said. "He might suffer at the White House in the short term, but even-

tually this will pay off for him. His timing was perfect."

Jordan's complaints, the first serious criticism of the Administration from a leader of the black community, were made in his keynote speech to the 67th annual Urban League Conference. In the speech, Jordan charged that the Carter Administration "is not living up to the first commandment of politics—to help those who help you."

"Black people, having tasted the sweetness of victory in November, resent the sour taste of disappointment in July. Black people and poor people resent the stress on balanced budgets instead of balanced lives."

"We resent unfulfilled promises of jobs, compromises to win conservative support and the continued acceptance of high unemployment."

The President reacted sharply, suggesting a few days later that criticism of his attitude toward the poor was both "erroneous" and "demagogic."

Jordan, somewhat surprised by

Please Turn to Page 15, Col. 1

Asian Financier Expected
to Buy Lance's Bank Stock

ATLANTA (AP)—National Bank of Georgia stock owned by federal Budget Director Bert Lance will probably be sold to Indonesian financier Mochtar Riady, who made an offer Friday after two days of negotiations, Lance's financial trustee said Saturday.

"I would think that probably at this point his offer would be the best offer," Thomas M. Mitchell said.

Mitchell told the Atlanta Journal-Constitution Friday that Riady, described as a prominent businessman from Jakarta, had agreed to assume a \$3,425,000 debt that Lance owes to First National Bank of Chicago as a result of his stock purchases.

Mitchell said Riady, who is chairman of Serba Motor, Ltd., Lippo Indah Trading, Ltd., and Riady Utama, Ltd., "was tremendously impressed" by a recent tour of Atlanta and National Bank of Georgia facilities. The bank is the fifth largest in Atlanta. Lance had been its president until joining the Administration.

"We think it will be the middle of next week" before Riady's offer is ac-

cepted and the full details of the deal are disclosed, Mitchell said.

Riady, who does not plan to take an active part in the bank's operations, made his offer through Robert B. Anderson of Greenwich, Conn., secretary of the Treasury and secretary of the Navy under President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Mitchell said.

Anderson, chairman of American Gas & Chemical Co., will probably represent Riady, who is a director of the Bank of Central Asia, on the Georgia bank's board of directors, Mitchell said.

Mitchell, a Dalton, Ga., businessman, said limitations on the stock deal by securities laws would delay con-

Please Turn to Page 23, Col. 1

THE WEATHER

National Weather Service Forecast: Fair today and Monday with highs both days near 90. High Saturday 91, low 72.

Complete weather information and smog forecast in Part 2, Page 7.